ten-Board of Aldermon

Procent—N. C. Hy, Eq., President; Aldermen Brown,
Williamson, Blunt, Baird, Hoffmire, Howard, Woodward,
W. Tucker, Voorsies, Trowbridge, Bardenan, Wakeman,
Covert, Kelly, Chausesy, Christy, Lord, Herriek, O. H.
Tucker, Mott, and Drake
The minutes of the last meeting were read and
approved. The Board here took a recess of affices mixutes, after which they resumed.

The Board here took a recess of fifes minutes, after high they resumed.
Alderman Howard moved to proceed to the consideration of the critiannes made the special criter for this reming relative to a partial separation of the Fire Partiness from the Commes Council Which was carried. After cenel-deration the came was laid upon the table of made the special order for Thursday, the 21 March. Partiness.

By Alderman MOTT.—Petition of Daniel Bull and others, to have the steges of the Forty nighth street line to run by Jorty night street. To the Mayer.

By Alderman Daxas—Petition of Garrit H. Siriker and thers, to regulate and pave Eleventh avenue, from the street of the process o

rman Brown-Petition of James D. Van Voor-

By the same—Petition of John H Taiman, and twenty-three others, in faver of repealing the erdinance to extend A bany street. Engraved to Committee on Streets.

By the same—Petition of Charles Osborn and forty-five others, to repeal the ordinance to extend Albany street.

Enferred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—Petition of Campbell P. White and fifty others, to repeal the ordinance to extend Albany street.

Enferred to Committee on Streets.

Extra Albarman Horantza—Petition of Ann Hanson to be calleved from tax. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Horantza—Petition of Washington Engine Comp. No. 20, to have the Firsman's Register corrected. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Horantza—Petition of B. Bernhard, for Semission of taxes. To Committee on Finance.

By the same—Petition of Alvander Stown for remission of tax. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Covern—Petition of John Wright and Others, for the construction of a sewer is Moures street,

By the same.—Bill of Dr. Chas. A. Budd, for medical services at the Seventeenth ward station house. To Com-mittee on Police By the same.—Pelition of the trustees of the Morth Western Dispensary, for a constion. To Committee on Figures.

mance.

By Alderman Covery—Petition of Wir. B. Reynolds, in elasion to a communication from the Comptroller inje-By Alderman Covery—Petition of Wm. B. Reynolus, in clation to a communication from the Compitolist injections to his interests. To Committee on Finance, Petition of sundry citisens, relative o extension of Albany street. To Committee on Streets, By the same—Petitions of Niobelas Haight and others, be a repeal of the ordinance extending Albany street arough Linity churchyard. To Committee on Sheets. By the same—Petition of John W. Maddeld, to furnish the same—Petition of John W. Maddeld, to furnish the same—Petition of John W. Maddeld, to furnish

y Alderman Hoffmans Petition of covers and occute of property, to compile the Hulson River Railroad
apany to discontinue leaving their cars on the street.

Numbittee on Railroads.

y Alderman Blunz-Petition of Henry Wray, to place
he feet of Muriay street a lamp to light up the whole
the of the pier foot of eaid street. Granted
y Alderman Morr-Petition of O. P. White and R. H.
low, for a pier in front of their buikheed, on Hudson
r, south side Fourteenth street. To Committee on
arves.

y Alderman Christy—Petition of John P. Whiteman, or man, to be paid ralary for time lost in consequence spirites sustained. To Committee on Police, y Alderman Warkman—Petition of D. Fanshaw, in remark to the opening of Nirety second street, from Seesad lifth avenue. To Committee on Roads, y Alderman Burny—Petition of Geo. B. Shaw and set, for regulating, &c., Sixty fifth street, between it and Fourth avenues. To Committee on Reads, y Alderman Brown—Petition of Robert H. Ludlow and sets to repeal an ordinance to extend Albany street. Committee on Sirett.

to reject an orner muttee on Streets.

se same—Petition of Peter Duryee and others, to an ordinance to extend Albany street. To Comon Streets.

be same—Petition of James Leary and others, to an ordinance to extend Albany street. To Com-

Hoppman-Petition of J. L. Clark and in favor of giving the exclusive pri-of pier No 35 North river, for the ac-line of barges. To Committee on

modation of a line of barges. To Committee on irres, Piers an Silips / Alderman Baows — Petition of Francis A. Thou pson others, for a repeal of the fordinance extending Albany it. To Committee on Streets.

'the same... Petition of William Logan and twenty-others, for a repeal of the ordinance extending Albany others, for a repeal of the ordinance extending Albany arrest. To Committee on Streets.

the same... Petition of Wm. Cornell and others, for a if of the ordinance extending Albany street. To Commission Streets.

By Alderman Morr—Petitition of M. Zabriskie, to have moreys repaid. To Committee en Finance.

An invitation was reserved from the Order of United Americane, to esh brase the saniversary of Washington's birth day, and to review the procession in front of the Otty Hall at 12½ o'clock, and to attend the exercises at Castle Garden. Accepted.

An invitation was reserved from the trustees of the Harlem Baptist Church, to attends betture—subject, "Washington"—on Washington's birth day, at the Broadway Tabernacle Ascepted.

An invitation was reserved to attend the annual ball of Hose Company No. 32, at the Apollo Bosms, February M. Ascepted.

27. Accepted.

An invitation was received to attend an examination of
the junior class of the pupils of the Free Academy,
February 17th, at 7 o'clock. Assepted.

RESOLUTIONS

By the Passinger—Resolved, that the petition of Phelps, Dongs &t.o., and others, for the widening of Gliff street, between Beckman and Ferry, which was presented and reterred by Board or Alderman April 13, 853, be taken from the files and the patitioners have leave it withdraw has same. Which was adopted.

By Alderman Kritt—Whereas, James McGrath, late Police Justice, and for a long time espitain of the Sixth ward police, expired on Wedseaday, 15th inst., after a protracted illness of about six months—therefore,
Resolved, That this Board receives the sad intelligence with deep regret, and that the members sympathics with the family and friends of the deceased in the loss which they are called to moura.

with deep regret, and that the members sympathies with the family and friends of the deceased in the loss which they are called to mours.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral in a body on Saturday next, at 10 o'olock.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be, and he is hereby, directed to trassemit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased. Adopted.

By Alderman Williams we whereas, the Committee of Repairs and Supplies did adverties for proposals for keeping all the pavements in the city and councy in good order and repair for the term of one year, and the contrast for the same was awarded to John C. Hayes, who has flied the necessary security for the failful performance of the work according to specification—therefore, Received, That the award of said contract be, and the man is hereby, confirmed, the same to take effect from and after January, 1, 1884, and to be and ontique in force until the first cay of January, 1816. Referred to Committee on Streets, with instructions to report at the sixt meeting.

By Alderman Herrico—Resolution relative to sundry expeditures by the street Commissioner and Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, unler the sum of \$250, and asking the opinion of the Law Commistee on the subject. Adopted

By Alderman Burn—Whereas a communication was received from the Comptroller by the Board of Alderman Gut. 5, 1865, commensing on the forty eighth page of that day's proceedings, together with an ordinance—therefore, Recolved, That the same be taken from the, and re-

Resolved, that the same we taken from his, and referred to the Finance.

By the same—Presmble and resolution in favor of suspecting Rase Cc. No. 21 and Engine Co. No. 31, for fighting on Sanday, 13th inst. To Committee on Fire Desartment.

ing on SHRCRY, 19th 1891. At comparisons:

By Alderman Warkman-Preamble and resolution that
the Street Commission report to this Board at its next
meeting, whether a contract has been made for regulating and grading the Rig ath avenue, from Fifty night
Bighty-esonal street; also, whether said avenue is under
construct for regulating above Righty second street.
ACT and

ing and graining the and avenue, rich strip, man to lightly-econd street; also, whether estd avesue is under contract for regulating above Rightly second street. Advpued.

By Alderman Brutt-Pream Ste and resolution in favor of causing the Sath and Eighth aveoue railroads to take up the two casters tracks through College place. To Committee on Railroads.

By the same-Resolved, That the Comptroller ba and he is hereby, requested to lequire and report to this Board what amount it will require to insure all buildings owned by the Corporation of the city of New York. Adopted.

By Alderman Cratnour-Resolved. That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, suthorized to make payment to all or either of the contractors for of earing streets, on evidence being presented to him of the dus performance of their work, as required under existing ordinances. Laid on the tails.

By Alterman Butt-Preamble and resolution asking the Comptroller to nominate a satisatic person to take charge of the City Hail, and the valuable preparty contained therein. Laid on the sable.

Alderman Morr moved to make document 20, being the report of the Committee on the Law Department on the construction of the fourth section of the amended charter, the apolisi order for the next meeting, which was carried.

By Alderman W. Tucker.—Reselved, That the Consel

ter, the special order for the next meeting, which was carried.

By Alderman W. Tucker.—Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby, directed to examine the amended sharter, and report to unis Beard at its next meeting, what measures if any, is his opinion, involving the expenditures of money, can originate or be acted on in this Seard. Adopted.

Baport of Special Committee—In favor of appropriating 5,500 for celebrating Washing con's birthday.

The question being takes on some contenting, the same was lest for want of a countries—in favor of appropriating 55,600 to celebrate on Finance—In favor of appropriating 55,600 to celebrate on Finance—In favor of appropriating 55,600 to celebrate on Finance.

Resolution—To remove pump and fill up well corner of gaventeenth sireel and Seventh areans. To Committee on Signette.

COMMUNICATIONS

A communication was received from the Committee on

is the rate of \$32,700 per year, which was confirmed on a hydron, vis:—
Affirmative—Aldermoe Brown, Williamson, Blust, Baird, Heffnaire. W. Tucker, Voorhts. Trowbridge Boardman, Wateman, Cowert. Chancer, Ohristy, the Preciliant, Aldermon Lord, C. H. Tucker, Mot, and Drake—18 Negative Aldermon Herrick—1.
A cramumleation was received from the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies relative to the probable cost of fitting up the bysement of the Helli for an office for the Collector of Assessments. Laid on the table.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Monday, 20th leasant, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Debates in the Board of Aldermon After the Clerk had read the minutes of the last meet

After the Cierk and read the minutes of the last meeting.

Alferman Howard moved that document No. 6 be taken up as a special order, being the property of the state of the st

years.
Sec 3 The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and there he as a concion member of the said Beard, and all its committees. Ee shall be eatilied to a seat and a voice in all its deliberations, but in no case shall be be allowed to vote as any question or questions that may come before the said Board.

its deliberations, but in no case shall be be allowed to voke on any question or questions that may come before the said Board.

Sec. 6. The said Board shall receive patitions and communications on all subjects relating to the Fire Department, and take action thereous they shall take cogniance of all matters calculated to increase the efficiency of the department, as well as the trial of case of insuborcination and violation of the ordinances of the oity by any of the irremen shile acting in their capacity as such, and atsend to such other matter as will in their opinion consuce to the protection of its ane proposity by the Fire Department.

Sec. 5. In all cases not requiring an appropriation of noney from the public becauser, carepoit in the areation of sow emphasics and an it crease of force to the commandation of the common of

a member is located, hall be a poll in every section mentioned in sec-this ordinance. settles shall be held in each district prior to the same to constit of delegates, one from such fire the district; and conventions shall proceed to the inspectors of Bloction, designate the places for polls, provide the boxes, and make whatever grangements shall be requisite for holding the

colons. As a constant of the impectors, who shall deliver same in person to one of the impectors, who shall deliver same in person to one of the impectors, who shall deliver the said brillet in the bux provided therefor. Each hallot its face must contain a designation of the office, and the face must contain a designation of the office, and the same of the person or persons to be voted for and an interest of the person or with the name of the office of the face of the same of the office of the face of the same of the office of the face of the majority of the Inspectors of the respective distance in the face of the majority of the Inspectors are present at the case of the majority of the Inspectors are present as

which the eliminates are located. Consider a majority of the Inspectors are present at aim of the polit the majority may appoint an elector, must the third Inspector shall appear; and where is Inspector in present, he shall appear and management with time until one of these absent that return to but shall be previded with a sufficient lock, and elected before the opening of the polit, and the key delivered to one of the Inspector present, and shall appened during the election; such ballot shall be deporting an opening in the life of the box, not larger than the content of the content

has shall be unficient for a single clesed ballot to be in-arted therein.

9. On closing the polls the I listrict Inspectors shall preced to canvase the votes. Such canvase shall be public, as debell to the adjourned or postponed until it shall have been fully sempleted. Within a weaty-four hours after clesing the polls the Inspectors of all the districts shall meet in our district and proceed to canvass the total return, and present the same to the Commen Council for confirmation.

10. Such person or person as a shall receive the greatest number of votes for the office of Commissioner shall be de-sired closely. But in navies shall a Commissioner shall be de-sired and the confirmation of the district in which he is a can-didate.

elared elected; but in newice shall a Commissioner he elected unless a resideat of the district in which he is a candicate.

See, S. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed.

Alderman Howann said that the Fire Department of the city of New York was one of the neblest institutions known to mankind—the members performed their ardonas duties without fee or emolument of any kind whatever. They receive no reward for the valuable services they render the community, nor do they want any. The satisfaction of knowing that they have saved by their exertices the lives and property of their fellow eitinens is abundantly sufficient to gratify any and every desire of theirs for permeasing gain. All the firmmen sat is to have the management and control of their for now miliars, and for that research he introduced the ordinance now under som sideration, and for which he asked the unanimous vets of this board. Too long have the firmmen sated, but asked the privings of electing commissioners from among tasis own number to adjudies is upon cases of insubordication in the Fire Department, and to adopt such other measures as will tract to increase the efficiency of the firmmen. If we adopt this ordinance, the Fire Department will at once get rid of the numerous gangs of runners that have too long attached themselves to some of the best companies in the Cepariment, and who are the cause of all the quarries and fights that occur as if we and false alarms of fire.

Alforman Howard saw by this morning's Harald that the ordinance of the delivery of the same and say the same and say the same and s

two weeks.

Alderman Howard saw by this morning's Herand that
the Fire Department had lately held a meeting, and had

As you'de a measure similar to the one he now proposed. He hoped the vote would be taken to night.

Alderman Was Tuckar considered it a very important measure, and thought it should be referred to the C.m. mitnee on the Fire Department.

Alderman Howard was ready to stand there until 12 o'clock to give any information on the Fire Department that was needed.

Alderman William was not prepared to vote upon the question that night a different Milliam was not prepared to yote upon the question that night a liferman Mourt wished for an explanation of the sixth seatice, in red. on to ballotting for a clerk. He was not prepared to yote.

Alderman Howard said that the ardianace had a life and the said that the ardianace had been a life that the ardianace had been and the said that the ardianace had the said that the ardianace had the said that the ardianace had the said the said that the ardianace had the said the said that the ardianace had the said the said the said the said the said that the ardianace had the said the said the said that the said the said that the said the said the said the said the said that the said the said the said the said the said that the said the said the said the said the said that the said the sai man Howard said that the ordinance had been

Anderman Lorn thought that some amendments were us deubtedly required in the organisation of the Fire Department, but would not consent to all the provisions of this ordinance. He saw no reason why the foard should go into the question that night and hoped that Alderman Howard would consent to postpone it.

Alderman Hunnick said that the ordinance had been printed, and had been in members' hands for three weeks, and did not see why there should be any delay in taking a vota.

and do not see why there should be any delay in taking a vota.

On the motion to lay the ordinance on the table, and rake it a special order at the meeting of the Board a fertinight bence—adopted on a division by 12 to 9, viz:—Aldernen Willumson, Blunt, Hoffmire, Wm. Tucker, Voorbis, Trowbridge, Boardman, Jr., Chauncey, Christo, Ely, Lord, and O. H. Tucker, in the affirmative.

Aldernon Brown, Baird, Howard, Wakeman, Covert, Kelly, Herrick, Mott, Drake, in the negative.

Stated Semion of the Board of Counc OFFICIAL THURSDAY Feb. 18, 1854.

Present, the President, Edwin J. Brown, Esq., and fifty three members.

fity three members.

By Councilman Jackson—Of W. Niles, to have a sewer constructed in Fer y fourth attest, from Tenth avenue to sorth river. To Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Wild—Of Hose Company No. 20, for increased accommodation in their carriage house, No. 23 ans street. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Shs—Of George G. Sickles and others, for a sever in Barrow street, to connect with the prepend sewer to be built in Bleecker street. To Committee on Sewers.

for a sever in Barrow street, to connect with the prepesed awer to be built in Bleecker street. To Committee
on Sewer.

By Conneilman Philips—Of C. F. Ruiteuger, for relief
from taxes for 1853. To committee on Finance.

By Conneilman W. H. Shink—Of Eden S. Jaques and
others, to change the change the name of Whitchall
street to Scath Broadway. To Committee on Streets.

By Conneilman Fayn—Of citizens of Seventeenth ward,
that obstructions is Elevanth street, near decond avenue,
to immoved. To Committee on Cleaning Streets

By Councilman Curay—Of Lowis, Lane and others, to
have Seventh avenue lighted with gas, from Twentyseventh to Forty third streets. To Committee on Lamps
and Gas.

By Councilman Curay—Of Wm. Simpson and others,
for a sublic market in the visinity of Elevanth avenue
and Thirly—out th street. To Committee on Markets.

By sems—Of John P. Panlicon and others, than Eightyfourth street, between Sansuth and Ninth avenues, be repaired. To Committee on Reads.

By Councilman Mollins—Of Hose Company No. 32, to
have Crotion water put in their house in Forty sighth
street, between Branders and Teath avenue, be
partment.

By sans—Of John Adams and others, that Skrystreet in sweet, between Branders, and Teath avenue, be
guilased. To Committee on Reads.

By Sans—Of John P. Paulisson and others, that Eighty third street, between Seventh avenue and the Hudson
two, be opened. To Committee on Reads.

By Councilman Asset—Of Hose Company Mo. 55 against

By Councilman Asset—Of Hose Company Mo. 55 against

tver, be opened. To committee or Roads.

By Councilmas Assent—Of Hise Company Mo. 55 against taking lot No. 94 Charles street for station house. To Committee on First Department.

By Connectiman H. Sarra—Talls the sidewalk on north side of Front street between Broad and Moore streets, le redaired. Fo Committee or Streets.

By Councilman H. Fairin—That the street east side of comities it, corner of Water street, be repaired. To Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Garnon—That the Collector of Tages report the succust of commissions and fees received by the Collector of Arrests of Taxes for the years 1551, 1552, and 1853, with a copy of the law or laws authorizing tachers may commitmen Garnon—That the Superintendent of Sireets have all nabes, garbage, &c., removed from the

First ward, and likes ise to have the crosswalks swept, and the expense of the same be charged to the centractors or

he expense of the same be charged to the centrative to the expense of the same be charged to the centrative. By Councilman Torres—That Chatham street, between Tyron row and James stated, be repaired Adopted.

By Councilman Gray—That the pump in Heary street, near Gouverneur, he ramoved, and the well properly covered. To Committee of the Whole.

By same—That Stephen D. Wilson he appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Change.

missioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman flurr—Preamble setting firth that por tions of Fulton market are in a delapidated condition, with resolution that proposals be adverted for to put said market in proper repair. To Committee on Markets

By Councilman Kimbark —That William H. Richards be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and officers.

By Councilman Schuttku—That the Comptrollee purchase lot No. 822 Thir istreet, for the use of Hook and Ladder Company No. 13. To Committee on Firs.

By councilman Schuttku—That the Vander silt rock, near coot of Jackson street, which lies Rom—Nerly of ten feet classat from the nearest pier, so as to reduce the same of firem feet below medium iwater mark. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

Ay Councilman Forum—That obstructions be removed from the square foot of Broome street. To Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Bridges—That the sidwalks on east side

Ay Councilman Forum.—That chatretions be removed from the square foot of Broome street. To Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Bridges.—That the sidwalks on east effect of Cliston street, from northeast corner of Broome street to No. 124 Clinton street; also from No. 122 Clinton street; round the corner of Delancep street, to the sonthwest corner of Attorney steest, be regraded and flagged. To Committee on Streets.

Councilman Khmann was called to the chair.

By the Premieror—That the Comptroller report to this Beard what portion of the lands on the shere of Long Island, between high and low water mark, granted to the Corporation of New York by the charter of 1768, are yet unseld and not conveyed by the Corporation, and the estimated value thereof, and what measures, if any, are necessary to be taken to secure the interest of the Corporation is said lands. Acopted.

By Councilman W. H. Shrin—That the pump, corner of Egitaenth street and Ninth avenue be removed, and the well properly covered. To Committee of the Whole.

By the same—Presemble, stating that the upholatory in the new Council chamber does not appear to be done as called for by the specification and contract; that the object of the contract system is that all work and materials should conform to the spec functions, with resolution that the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies on not certify the contractor of raid upholatory until the said work and materials in every respect as called for by his contract to Committee on Repairs and Supplies on not certify the contraction and Norfolk streets, be taken up and relationed to proper the shadow of the said where necessary. To Committee of the Whole.

By same—That the sidewalk in front of lot 20 fee would be supplied.

Whole.

By same—That the sidewalk in front of lot 20 fees cuth of Mathedist Episospal Church, in Norfolk size t, between Stanton and Rivington streets, he reflagred To Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Lawrencer—That sidewalks in First avenue East side from Third street to Sixth, he reflagged. To Committee on Streets.

By Councilman East.—That the sidewalk on East side of Sixth avenue, between Thirty second and Thirty-seventh

By Councilman Karl—That the sidewalk on East side of Sixth avenue, between Thirty second and Thirty-seventh streets, be repaired. To same.

By Councilman CURRY—That sidewalk on South side of Thirty fifth street, between Ninth and Touth avenues be flagged where the same is not new flagged and also that the flagging be reliaid where the same may be necessary. To Cummittee on Streets.

By Cuncilman PODORUSSON—Communication from Alfred Mable, explaining that he requested of the City Inspector the successfung day in which to justify his second surety, and is ready to do so, in the contrast reliaive to the removing of night soil—seater that he is the lowest bilder who has justified his sureties, and asks for the contract reliaive to the removing of night soil—seater that he is the lowest bilder who has justified his sureties, and asks for the contract to be awardee to him. To Committee on Public Health.

streity, and is ready to co so, in the contrast relative to the removing of night soil—sates that he is the lowest bidder who has justified his surstice, and sake for the contract to be awarded to him. To Committee on Public Realth.

The presemble and resolution of Councilman Phillips, for a repeal of the act to simplify the manner of collecting arrears of taxes, were on motion, taken from the table, and referred to the Committee on Law Department RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Baxes—That Thirtieth streef, from Third to Fourth avenues, be lighted with gas. To Committee on Law Beam of Sec.

By Councilman Earl—That the counsel to the Corporation inform the board what power life members are possessed of the charter and ordinances in relation to the sale of liquor or merchandise on the Sabbath, specifying particularly whether, in order to enferce the laws is this respect, they are empowered to arrest any persons violating the same, and revoke their licenses; and also, whether they are by law authorized to proceed in their reversal cistricate to enforce these laws, without the concurrent action of the Committee on Cleaning Streets—In favor of contracting out the cleaning of the streets into districts of wards, and that the Committee on Cleaning or the enforcement of the advances of the streets into districts of wards, and that the Committee on Cleaning or the experiation, or somer termination, of the present contracts.

After the debate as to new, or enforcing of the old contracts, the report, as amended, was adopted by the following role:—

Affirmative—The President, and Meesrs. H. Smith, Gancon, Cliffen, Young, Cleary, Healy, Bickford, Jackson, Clancy, Donoboe, Seely, Gray, Wild, Roe, folder, Brush, Reed, Foster, Purdy, Phillips, Kimbark Schayler, Elliott, Forbes, Belleen, Mougehan, Farran, Slevie, Vermilye, McIntre, Hodghiason, Husted, Jaremiah, Pinchney, Lambrech, Pearson Moller and Nerth—46.

Negative—Meerze. Kennedy, Tuttle, Wainwright, See, Cooper and Sammis—8.

The Board them acjourned to Frilay afternoon, at 6

News from Webraska.

TRHATIES WITH THE INDIANS—THE THERITORY
OFEND FOR SHITLEMEST—DESCRIPTION OF THE
COUNTRY.

[From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Geneta, Feb. 1.]
Webern that on Wednesday last Major Jas M. Gate
word concluded a treaty with the Omaha Indians, for all
their lands lying on the Missouri river, from the month
of the Platte river to Iowa Creak. Major Gateword passel
through his place shout two weeks since, with full power
from the government to make treaties with the Omaha.
Ottocs, Missouris, Pawness, and the half-breeis, for all
their lands, commencing at the lower Nemaha, about
forty miles above St Joseph, and extending up the river
above Council Blefts, Iowa, isculning what is known as
the great Platte River Valley.
On arriving at his post, we learn, he found most of the
Indians had come in, and were anxious to sell, and, con
sequently, he had but little or no difficulty in assembling
them together for the purpose of negotiating treaties.

The Stours and Omahas had a Gut, and some sight of
the latter were killed. The difficulty was soon adjusted,
and the treaty spiken of made.

We learn further that Major Gatewood will farth with
proceed to make treaties with the Ottos, Missouris, Pawness and Saif Brande.

The Stours and Omahas had a gift, and some eight of the latter were killed. The difficulty was soon adjusted, and the treaty spoken of made.

We learn further that Major Gatswood will ferth with proceed to make treatise with the Ottoes, Masouris, Pawness and Half Breeds. It is believed by this time he has mane treatise with all of them. He will at once proceed on to Washington city, with the chiefs of each tribe, to have the treatise ratified. By the first of slay or Jase next, the whole of the Platte River Valley of Nebraska will be opened to the settlement of the white man.

In addition to the above, we appead the following letter, which we find in the last St. Mary's Gastic:—

COUNCIL ELUTYS, INDAM AGENCY, Jan 26, 1854.

I have the great satisfastion to inform you that the treaty with the Omaha tribe is concluded. All the country from the mouth of the Platte to the muth of the Interview of the Nebraska Democras, published at Old Fort Rearny, Says:—

We are authorized by Col. Gatewood, Indian Agent, to say that the Ottoes and Mesans country will be open for settlement by the first of May zext.

The following, copied from the Nebraska Democras, gives a very interesting account of the country occupied by the Ottoes and Missouri Indians:—

The country ishabited by the Ottoes and Missouris east, artende from the mouth of the Islitic Nemsha up the Missouri river to the mouth of the Islitic Nemsha up the Missouri river to the mouth of the Nebraska or Great Platte river and west to a boundary described in the country compled by the Ottoes and Missouris seat, artende from the mouth of the Nebraska or Great Platte river and west to a boundary described in the country completed by the Ottoes and Missouris and the mouth of the Nebraska or Great Platte river and west to a boundary described in the country acting the irribe is the most desirable portion of Nebraska Territory, having a beautiful supply of timeer, a soil u surpassed by any in the Missouri valley, whilst for beauty of scenery and pure water it is unequalied.

Coroner's Inquests.

KILLED BY FAILING THROUGH A GRATING - Yesterday Coro er Gamble held an inquest at the New York Haspita upon the body of Thomas Cavanagh, a laborer, who died from injuries received by falling into a grating in front of from injuries received by falling into a grating in front of the house 113 Leonard street. It appeared that deceased was walking past the place with some friends about ten o'clock on the night of the 8th inst, when, on stepping on the grating, (it was insecure.) it slipped aside, and he fell, one leg going down the hole, and causing him to be repursed in a most frightful manner. He was immediately conveyed to the hospital, and attended by Dr. Mc Gomb. He lingered in great agony until pesterday morning, when he died. The jury returned the following verdet:—"That Tn mas Gavanagh came to his death from injuries received by falling through the grate hole is front of the house No. 113 Leonard attest. The jury also consider the owner or occupant very much to blame in not seems that the grating was properly secured." Cavanagh was a native of Ireland, and twenty-seven years of ago.

vassesh was a sative of Ireland, and twenty-seven years of age.

Success at Handing — axie Peterson a German, about thirty years of age, yesterday hung himself with a comforter. The fuguest was held by Coroner Wilhelm. A cemestic in the house gave the following teetimony:—
Catherine Klessberth teetified that Mr. Peterson had complained of rheumatic and gastris fever for several days, and had been and et ears of a doctor; on Wed needly sight Mr Peterson told her he wanted to gleep, and not to make a noise, or wake him; she then left the room; on going to his room door abortly afterwards, ahe rown on going to his room door abortly afterwards, and into the room, and found Mr Peterson had head for into the room, and found Mr Peterson hanging against the wall, ruspended by his comforter, his too use protruding from his mouth, he was quite isad; a Mr. Duchricher in another bed in the same room and heard no noise, nor was he awars of the circumstance until he was aroused and any Peterson hanging against the wall. It is said Mr. Peterson was under temporary difficulty, verdiet was returned of suicide by hanging himself.

Folitical Intelligence.

Figurable Members of Coinego on the lithinst, at which the following resolutions was passed.

Resolved, That it is the Caliberate opision of this meeting that but for the entistence of the disseart coupron mise absence yould have been excluded from several of the States which are now has mishing under its blighting influence; and the admission of Calibratia into the Union as a free State, and the creization of silvery from the Territory of Oregon by the v loustry determination of the local Lagulature therest, damonstrate the fact that when the propie are left to the criticance of their own generous and free impulses, their decision is invariably in favor of human liberty, and is opposition to slavery, and empitively feeling between the North and South, which have disturbed ine harmony of the States, and japanised the permanency of the Union.

And sheress, the principles involved in the (so callet) wompromise measures of 1850, effectually and forever enscelled the "Misacuri compromise" Tenefore be it.

Resolved, That we believe the compromise measures of 1850 with great particules scriftees of opinion and feeling, both at the North and South as decision in the second of Congress with the ""sinciple of self government either in State or organized Territories.

Resolved, That whose men, no matter from where they ourse, have become, under the general previsions of our constitution, citizens of our republic, they are smittled to a free volities in regard to the settlement of their State and company the second of the several prevision of the weekers those with whom they associate in their capacity of a covereign State shall be freemen or shares, an ithat the more sect of emigration to a Territory does not deprive a man of the capacity of the "oblitanciation" of this "mere goggraphical line," we (this mesting) hereby instructour Secarors and request our representatives in Congress to vote for the Nebrask bill, and thereby termina e now and forever all agitation of dangerous questions on the su

mins a now and forever all agitation of dangerous questions on the subject of slavery.

MERBARKA MESTING IN HAVERHILL, MASA.

At a meeting of the free democracy of Havernill holden on fuseday evening, Feb. 14, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the present condition of the sause of freedem in the State and nation calls for the united and carnest efforts of all true republicans, to roll back the vide of illberal restlients, and to stay the progress of the slave power in its present strangles to gain foothold in territory once consecrated forever to freedom.

Resolved, That the attempt now making in Congress by Smator Douglas and his associates, to repeal the compromise measures of 1820, and open that wast extent of territory anown by the names of Nebranka and Kacsan, to the intreduction of issuery, is one of the most outrageous rehears ever presented for the consideration of the message to proper and calls loudly, not only upon every free caller, but every friend of freedom, recardians of name or party, to resize the attempt to violate the faith of the nation, plighted in the most olemn manner, as a guarantee of the passe and perpetuity of the Union.

Resolved, That the resent propesition of the President, made in his message, to pay to Spansh pirates a large sum of money out of the pablic treasury, for the A trians of the Amistad, who were desirred to be freemen by the Saprime Court of the Union.

Resolved, That the the Union States, is must infamous is character, and merits the condemnation of every friend of right and just or.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the free democracy to be ever at their posts, and ready on all occasions to all in arreading right sectiments upon the great quantions of freedom, and defens the right of the North against the encroschments of the South.

NHRBARKA MEBTING IN LYIM, MASS.

A meeting of the free democracy of L. pun was shall on Taseday svening. Feb. 14. The following resolutions were true democracy.

NREBEASKA MESTING IN LYNE, MASS.

A meeting of the free concerney of Lynn was held on Insedsy seconing, Feb. 14. The following resolutions were unarimously a costed:—
Whereas, The free democracy of Lynn have learned with astonishs unit and ineignation that a proposition is now before Congress, to abrogate and annul the so-called hisscori compranise—thereby ope-ling the door to the admission of siavery over a territory greater in extent than slit the free States of this Union, except California, is violation of the solemnly plighted in the both the North and the South; therefore
Resolved, That the free democracy of Lynn recognise in this reserved attempt of the clave power to unjugate the free spirit of the North the action of the same hydraheaded monster which we have so carnestly fougat against in times past, and to whose dominion, by the self-of-God-however others may falter—we will never sure ender.

Resolved, That we eater our carrest and determined.

of God-however times may arrest and determined render.

Resolved, That we enter our carrest and determined protest sgainst the perpetution of this foul and down ang deed, and we call upon all mos, of every party and creed in whose bosoms glow any deeder for human treedom, to join us in denunciation and rebuke of this famous present.

reedom, to join us in denunsiation and results reedom, to join us in denunsiation and results readout. Resolved, finat the cause and occasion demand our continued and active exertions; and that we will, as ever before at all places and at all times, denounce this purpose to introduce sistery into the Peritteles of the United States, and while words and actions will avail, ours shall not be wanting to uphold free soil, free speech, and free men.

men.
CHERTIAN KINVER, the present insumbent, who run as independent caldidate, was else ind Mayor of Lamousier Pa, on the 7th inst. The following is the vote:

hyristian Kidfer.

1,08

Henry Garrecht.

Departure of Bishop Fitzpatrick—An Incident that Preceded it
[From the Boston Bee, Feb 16]
Among the passengers in the Arasis, from this port,
yesterday, was Bishop Fitzpatrick. He expected to have
asen passage with his riteral Bedin, but—ircanstances
preceded. What they were need not be repeated. Toere
is, however, an incicant connected with, or that preorded the departure of the Bishop, which is worth nenioning, since it kooked one spell as though it might interfere a little with his getting off. Lavily, in the Court of
Common Pleas one Fells Refeder brought a suit to recover dan ages, the opposing party being ne other than
the Bishop of Boston. The batties as toughly foughts
at the Bishop was bester. The jury returned damages
between \$710 and \$800. The seed of this suit was tois, in
trief—Mediate review in East Bestop; some three years
since, priest Charles McGallian, of that ward, through
value representations, induced McGallie who is as in
dustrious, prudent man, to put his money (some \$700,)
into the otherch exterprise, an edific belog at tens time
in process of streation. McGallie not that were not
worth a capper. Fy and by he wanted the money, but
or wild not get it. He cid, however, get certain documents
from the Bishop, though that his money had been gut
a-mewhere, and where it brought him no break and batter, linen or coal He run and run, from Dan to Barsheba,
but not a pensy could be get. He finally brought the
not any time to be caused of the lectures that the
ten and writing to by caused of the lectures that the
ten and writing to by caused.

but not a panny could be get. He finally brought the aut and receivered.

But now a new difficulty came. The Bishop was written and written to by counsel, of the judgmout that he hen brought against him, and that he was expected to "pony up". Not an lots of notice was taken of it Finally Tuesday right came. It was rumored that the Beship would sail yestercay, and a la Bedisi take ship from some down the harbor localities. An execution was hurried up, and a well known Deputy Sheriff in Court square, proceeded to the residence of the Bishop not in. He called times. Bishop not in. He called times. Bishop not in. He called three times. Bishop not in. He called three times. Bishop not make any times and the saw him through the window, eating supper. So the fast servant was told he—equivosated. The Sheriff went it—saw the "holy man," who received him with an air of cordinality as showy as it was heartless and at once proceeded to business. Ten thousand hems and ha's and other fol derols were put forth by the Bishop, who evidently felt that he had been eaught where the "har" was short.

Finaptrick thought that there was an "indecent laste" in the proceedings, but the officer hatn't any cars for "talk," and manned the alternative. He wasn't going to make any difference between a Bishop and a orfoling—the prescher or a hed-carrier. Finding things were getting hot and close, the Bishop made out a corfoling—the prescher or a hed-carrier. Finding things were getting hot and close, the Bishop made out a corfoling—the prescher or a hed-carrier. Finding things were getting hot and close, the Bishop made out a corfoling—the prescher or a hed-carrier. Finding things were getting hot and close, the Bishop made out a corfoling—the prescher or a hed-carrier. Finding things were getting hot and close, the Bishop made out a corfoling of the many hour, for the purpose of giving time to institute further proceedings, had it not been duly hon ored.

Regulations for Lent ARCHDIOCRES OF NEW YORK.

The following are the regulations for Last for the pre-

The following are the regulations for Last for the present year.

1 All the week days of Lent, from Ash-Wedoesday till Faster Sunday, are fast days of precept, on one mest, with the allowance of a moderate collision in the evening.

2 The precept of fasting implies also that of abstinence from the use of B-sh, meet. But by dispensation the use of Geeh meat is allowed in this discess, at principal mest on Mondays, Tasedays and Thursday of Lest, from the first Sundays until Fallo Sunday.

3. The use of meat is not allowed on Thursday next after Jash Wedizeday nerve any day in the Holy Wees, immediately proceeding Exster Sunday.

4. There is neither fast nor abstinence to be observed on Sundays of Lest, troop Palin Sunday, which is a day abstinence from fiesh meat, but not a day of fast.

5. It is not allowed to use fish with firsh meat at the same meal.

same meal.

6 There is no prohibition to use eggs butter or cheese provided the rules of quantity presembed by the fact, be anne meal.

6 There is no prohibition to use eggs butter or cheese provided the rules of quantity presembed by the fast, become sed with.

7. The Church stouces from the obigati moof fasting, (but not of shettnesse from flesh mest, except in special case of cames, or the like,) the following cases of persons:—list the infi m; 24, touce whose duties are of an enhanting ar laborium character, 36, persons who are only at taking their growth; 4th, women in pregnancy, or nors into totacte; 5th, there who are easier beth by old ags.

But these persons should be personaded, on justicourds, that they are southed to exemption from the prespictory of the their not observing it may give me offence to their own consistence, not sounded to their nights. For this purpose, if they have any doubt, there will do self is done suit their sputical director or their population. They shall, however, cherisch the interior spirit of this holy secret, the same as if they are able to comply with the exterior between of fasting and mortification, a spirit of corresponding to the duty of all, and without take the sent their would be rejected by God.

The public religious exercises during Leat in the durches of the city, to commence each evening at seven the lands of the durches of the city, to commence each evening at seven the lands and the Churche of the Churche of the Nativity.

thurcles of the city, to commence each evening at seven closels, will be to Horden of the Nativity. On Tours at, in St. James', St. James', and St. Vincont if Paul's (French.)
On Wednerday in St. Peter's, Mort Holy Redessary's Greenam.) St. Francis Assistant, St. Francis Xavier's, and St. Alles.
On Thursday in the Cathedral, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen, St. Chimnia's, St. Better, and St. Alphouse.'.
On Frican in St. bary's Transfiguration, st. Nicolais', and Mart H. Is Estenaer's
Lent will commence on Wednerday, lat March.

Passed Midshipt as W W Basesti has been ordered to the receiving st. p Pennsylvania as Acting Saster. Parser Garge E. Griswold ordered to the stream Reitsf. Lieuthaure B Badwin ordered to the frigate St. Lawrence, as w the flag ship of the Pacific aquatron. Heary B Dozacting midshipman United States Mayy, has resigned.—Westbergooks.

Our Special London Corresp

CLARENDON HOTEL, LONDON, Jan. 26, 1854. COURT GOSSIP AT THE WEST BED-MESSIS. BU-CHANAY, SIGELAS AND SANDERS VS. THE NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT OF THE LOPDON TIME. In the absence of any decisive despatches from St.

Petersburg, diplomatic circles have been obliged to resort to goesly and scandal of home manufacture. It is seriously asserted—and quite as seriously be lieved by some people—that the French Emperor was concerned in the Madrid plot—one day to kill the Soules, and another to get rid of the heiress apparent to the ancient throne of Castile and Arragon In another coterie we hear all about the intervention of his Royal Highness in the affairs of State; and only day before yesterday it was said, on very respec-table authority, that the Queen became quite indignant after reading the leader in the Daily Morning Advertiser, of the 23d, on that subject, sent for Lord John Russell, and inquired whether it were really true that he intended to assert the dignity of her crown and "her matrimonial rights" whea Parlix. ment assembled. It appears that the Queen is cetermined to play the part of the wife in this matter; and it seems to people of sense rather importment for English politicians to attempt to pry into the private affairs of the royal family, since the Queen cer tainly has the right to her own domestic "Caudle lectures," as well as the next English woman. But decidedly the raciest of all matters of court

gossip cencerns your venerable Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Mr. Buchanan, and his Secretary of Legation, Mr. Sickles. Contrary to all esiquette in such matters, West End rumor has even pene trated "the City," and "fetched" out Mr. George Sanders, your Consul. Since the time of Mr. Stephensen, I do not remember that court gossip has condescended to amuse itself with the affsirs of your "courtiers," much less has the West End ever troubled itself about your Censuls. You had for many years a veteran soldier here in the capacity of American Consul, whom everybody respected, and to whom more British sovereigns than one showed to kens of regard; but you have a very queer fellow

here now.

Well, this matter has made so much talk that certainly will amuse your readers, and I shall be rather specific in some of my details, as I bappen to have had (more by accident than anything else, perhaps,) a good opportunity of knowing somewhat about it. It is said that Punch intends to get up some illustrations, apropos a ceci. They ought to be among his best delineations, for, really, that anything of the kind of which I am to speak should ever have

taken place, is none too creditable to General Pierce or his representatives.

So widely circulated and powerful a journal as the London Times, is, of course, very thoroughly scanned by intelligent readers. Its correspondence is also subjected to the severest scratiny; but I do not remember that any special interest his ever been taken is the letters of any of its American correspondents, until two or three years ago, when it became evident that a more vigorous hand was at work in that de-partment. The letters of "Our Own Correspondent,"

from New York, since that time, have been road with considerable interest, and often they have formed the subject of conversation in the priscipal circles of the diplomatic as well as the commercial world. Some time last May or June, the readers of the Times saw in one of those letters the causes which were sure to produce the dewnfall of General Pierse's administration. Everybody had been led to suppose by the previous letters of the correspondent that the administration had gone into office with the entire confi-dence of the nation. Everybody, therefore, was surprised to find that it had so suddenly brought itself into contempt; for the letter of which I speak conveyed that impression. Subsequent events have sa-tisfied the world that the T.mes correspondent, although perhaps the first to forecast results, was fully justified in the position he so early took. That letter produced no little sensation in London, and was commented on extensively by continental journals. It spoke especially of the selections which had been made for American representatives at the courts of Europe, and in terms of censure. But results seem in a marvellous manner to have justified the opinions of the writer. Mr. Soule has managed to get into a personal quartel with the French ambassador at hisdrid, and his son, "with only the promise of a beard" (as one of the French journals says), has had the honor of a duel with the Dake d'Alba Mr. Daniels, the American Charge d'Affaires at Turin, sppears to have written a most disgustingly effensive letter to the American press in regard to the courtly, the noble, and the refined circles of the capital of Piedmont. A German Jewish money changer of New York was selected for the Hague-a man who had for many years, it is said, been the mere agent of the Rothschilds, and the paid spy of the Austrian government, whose consul he was. This appointment amazed Europe. Only last week we ard that Mr. Mason, (I believe it is,) the new Minrican Charge d'Affaires, to appear at the imperial court in gold lace, when everybody had applauded him, and he had been received with special respect, for appearing in the American court dress while h represented your government there. The intellirefused to comply with the instructions of his new superior. (who has decked himself out most impe rially, under the special direction and management of one of the under court tailors,) and has resigned. You cannot suppose that much respect will be felt for your government when a man of so much real dignity of character as Mr. Sandford is allowed to be dis placed by such a man as we judge Mr. Mason must

be, and, above all, for such a cause.
But if what I am about to relate is fully substau. tiated-and much of it is absolutely known to be true -your representation in London will prove to be the shabblest of all. It is said, that soon after the shabbiest of all. It is said, that soon after the arrival of Mr. Buckanan at Loadon, he sent Mr. Sicklee, his Secretary of Legation, to the office of the London Times on a special and private mission. The bland and somewhat obsequious Secretary succeeded, by dint of showing his diplomatic card, in penetrating his way through long passa, es to the presence of the editor, or of some one who represented him. In that minching, supple, and almost instauating way, which the Secretary has, he at last made known the object of his visit. It was, toat their "own American correspondent" had written about General Pierce and his Cablust in such terms that it had become quite offensive to the American government.

"Own American correspondent" had written about General Pierce and his Cabinet in such terms that it had become quite offensive to the American government.

"Well, Mr. Secretary, that is quite probable; will yon have the geodness to tell me now that concerns the legation?"

"Why, certainly, Mr Editor. The Times is known to be a very powerful and influential journal."

"Well, Mr. Secretary."

"Well, Mr. Scitter."

"Well, Mr. Scitter."

"Well, Mr. Scitter."

"Well, Mr. Scitter."

"Well, really! Mr. Editor."

"Well, really! Mr. Secretary."

Mr. Sickies, according to the account, was not particularly as fast a cither diplomacy or busines—the editor being probably familiar with bota. Seeing that he had failed in his mission, (meeting with such a dull chap.) the Secretary rise and said that "he hoped the organ of the British government would not admit any more of these a tacks upon the American President and his Cabinet."

"Mr. Secretary, will you be kind enough to inform me who has represented the Immes as the 'organ of the British government? We have been under the impression that the Times was an independent journal; and we see not aware till sow that your government had deputed any diolemat sither to institute relations for os with the United States, or to call in question the relations we instituted ourselves."

The aforesaid Mr. Slokles is reported to have retired with but a small abatement of his usual blandners.

What occurred between the Ambassador and his Secretary is also passing current, but I deem that it may be counterfelt. I adhere, therefore, to what is pretty well knews.

Having failed in the diplomatic line, the Ambassador is easi to have resorted to the or walar batery; and ownequently, Mr. George Sanders, the censul, is, or good autherity reported to bave rushed up to the Times buildings, and made his way, vi. et arms, both fast doubled, into the presence of the editor, somewhat after the atyle that Judge Hall-barten leads English readers to expose that Davy Crocket rushed to towards the chair of t

requested the man who answered it to "show that person down;" and Young America was essected to the door.

Not long after, other means were called late requisition to get "Our Own Correspondent" dismissed. Mr. Buchanan is said to have called upon Lord Palmersten, at his residence, Carlton Gardens.

"My Lord, I have called upon you on meet important business. It appears that the London Times continues its virulent attacks upon the American continues its virulent attacks upon the American President and his Cabinet; and, as we are in the midst of Invortant negotiations with Her Majesty's Ministers, I have to request that you will have the courtesy to cause the American correspondent of the Times to be dismissed. I ones knew the fellow who writes these letters. He is a very disreputable man, and has become particularly offined to the fellow who writes these letters. He is a very disreputable man, and has become particularly offined to the fellow who writes these letters. He is, moreover, a man of no consideration or talent; and you can, doubtless, by a word, put an ead to his silly and contespuble assacits upon our great and glorious President and his brilliant Cabinet."

"Mr. Buchanan, I am most happy to see you; but really I was hardly prepared for such information. You seem to be laboring under some misapprehension. The Times is not the organ of Her Majesty's government, nor have Her Majesty's Ministers any responsibility in the matter; beddes, it seems to me very strange since the correspondent your speak of is 'a very disreputable man,' and 'of no consideration or talent,' you need hard and of his letters; for the letters of a man of that stamp certainly could have very little influence on British opinion, much less could they be thought to sway the feelings of a British Cabinet."

"But, my lord, Mr. Crampton complained of some hard (soft) articles in the Washington Union about the Africanization of Cuba, Central America, &c.; for he went to the office of that paper, it is said, almost every day to complain of

do the right thing in regard to the fisheries and free trade, and all that, and help you along as well as I can.

"Mr. Buchanan, I think no minister of the crown will chject to your representation of this case to her Mejesty. I am only afraid that it would end in some cossip which would terminate the usefulness of our Washington minister; if he has done anything of the kind. I recommend you to call upon the editor of the Trans, and make your complaints there, provided you think your instructions extend as far as Printing House square. Mine do not."

Mr. Buchanan is said to have left Carlton Gardens in a sort of perturbed state of mind. It is said, too, that, on his return to his residence, he devenatched the Secretary of Legation to Mr. George Sanders, who was found at last, (after visiting his usual haunts.) and an American congress took place. The result I have not yet learned, although it is very currently reported that the legation and the consulate have been in a very active state of commotion ever since. The facts are pretty well understood here, and not a few of your countrymen agree with the more intelligent English classes, in supposing that either the correspondent of the Times must be a pratty fermidable personage, (from position or the facts he reveals.) or that the administration must be a very small ene, to undertake to interfere to such an extent in the affairs of a private gentleman on your side, or of a great public journal on ours.

Most truly yours, man on your side, or of a great public journal cours. Most truly yours, H. B. D.

Geographical and Maritime Explorations and Discoveries. A LECTURE BY LIEUT. MAURY.

A locture was delivered at the University last evening, before the Geographical and Statistical Society, by Liouk Maury, on the occasion of its second anniversary. There was a large and highly respectable andlence present. The lecturer was introduced by Hon. George Bancroft, the President, in a few complimentary remarks, in the course of which he said that a bill incorporating the Society, had passed one branch of the State Legislature, and it would compliant the other than the said that a bill incorporating the Society, had passed one branch of the State Legislature, and it would

passed one branch of the State Legislature, and it would soop pass in the other.

Lieutenant Maury was received in the most enthusiantic manner. After the appliance which greeted his appearance subsided, he proceeded to deliver his lecture. Such of the information contained in it appeared in the lieutent about haif a year ago, when we gave a long and highly entertaining account of all the land and maritime expectations fitted out in the United States. The following is a synopsis of Lieut. Maury's discourse, which was listened to with the greatest interest and attention throughout

expectations acted out in the United charact. The following is a sprophic of Lieut. Many's discourse, which was listened to with the greatest interest and attention throughout.

After a few general remarks, showing the importance of these exp ditions. Lieut. Many spoke of that of Captain McClure, having in view the discovery of a Northwest Passage.

Commander McClure, said he, doubled Cape Horn in the spring of 1350, on his voyage of discovery after Sir John Franklin. To him asslongs the high honor of nutting at rest the waved question of the Northwest Passage—a question that has vexed Oli Regland for conturies, and the most important problem that has engaged the attention of the world for centuries. If a bose side northwest passage, that would afferd as uninterrupted passage to merchantmen had been discovered, it would bring Ragland nearer to China. All honor, therefore, to Captain McClure for his great discovery. It is true that the whales had previously isdicated the existence of a northern sea for the same species have been discovered on both sides of the passage. Is the discovery of this great problem talent, time and monsy, have been expended most layishly. Call it a negative discovery, if you like, but it is an important in its results an a positive one, and the gallant captain who discovered it is emitted to all credit, and I hope that before our next anniversary he will have the fills of admiral prefused to his mane. After this tribute of praise, to Captain McClure the lecturer proceeded to speak of the explorations of the amazon by Lieutenast Herndon, and the important results which must attend it. There was no country, he said, beyond the United States, which was of such importance as that watered by the river Amason, lieut Page is also, he said, engaged in an exploration of the Riode is Piata and its tributaries, and he expected, when his survey is finished that we shall know as much aftia as we cool our own Missianppi at the present day, when his at heart the ard from him he was at the Oity of Assu when his survey is united that we shall know as much aft tas we co of our own Missianipal at the present day. When he last heard from him the was at the City of Assumption, and had been so far most encoseful. That other great geographical problem, the construction of a ship cand over the Isthmas of Davica, was, he believed, in a fair way to be successfully demonstrated. He next space of the expedition of Commodors Ferry to Japan, the result of which has already been made knows. Liest. Ringgeld's expedition to the North Pacific cosan was also spoken at, and the important operation of Liest. Harryman in making deep sea soundings, with a view of laying a submarine telegraph between this continent and Europe. While the navy has been thus employed abroad, the army has not been idle at home. The hydrographic survey has added most important information four knowledge of the interior of our own country. Among those who have been employed in this department of our knowledge of the interior of our own country. Among those who have been employed in this department of our knowledge of the interior of our own country. Among those who have been employed in this department of our knowledge of the interior of our own country. Among those who have been employed in this department of the late is the latest posterity. From this hasty review of the expirations and discoveries which had been made, we find and the lesturer, that our country has done as much if not more than any other nation. There has been set on foot curing the last year another movement of great importance. I allade to the maritime towersenes at Brossels, which was composed of twelve scientific near, whose of jet was to conver every ship into an observatory, from which solentific maritime investigations culi be made. It is now determined, continued the lecturer, to hold a mesecrological conference at Brossels, which was composed of twelve scientific near, whose of jet was to donver every ship into one observatory. From this would be made in the new part of one del

by L out. Maury proved the correctness of his demonstrations.

At the conclusion of Lieut. Maury's remarks, a motion was made by Mr. Gao. Begar, that a vote of thanks be given to him, for his interesting and highly instructive and valuable lecture.

The motion after a few remarks from Mr. Bluver and Rev. Dr. Barno, was passed unasimously.

The audisone was apparently highly pleased with what they had heard.

they had heard.

Suprame Court ov The United States, Peb. 12,—Mortimer M. Jackson and Jan C. Stateswather, Esq., of Wisconia, and George A. Statewather, Esq., of New York, were admitted atterage and connections of this court. N. 43. Robert Forsyth vs. John Raysolds et al. In error to the Court Court of the United States for Hilsois. Mr. Justice tatren delivered the opinion of the Court, reserving the deeree of the said Ground Lourt in this cause, with costs and remanding the case with directions to dismiss the bill of complaint, without prejudice. No. 58. Heavy F Turner et al. plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph U. Yales. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Raverdy Johnson, for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. May for the plaintiff in error, vs. Ardel 3 Raymond. The argument of this change in error, and concluded by Mr. Schell, for the defendant in error, And continued by Mr. Schell, for the defendant in error, And continued by Mr. Schell, for the defendant in error, And Cheom. This conce was argued on the 9th instant by Mr. May for the plaintiff. A Journed.

Fre. 14. No. 61. Arthur M. Foley, plaintiff in error, vs. Samuel T. Hartison This cause was argued by Mr. Lawrence for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Beajamin for the defendant in error. Adjourned.

Common Pleas.

Before June Woodroff and a Jury.

Fro. 15 — Robert Hone or John Oraw Sheriff, de.—This uses was resumed to day Verdiet for the plaintiff, \$140.

E-gene Mojaps or Richard Correctle used as Richard Correctl—Action of acaust and battery, for \$10,000. It-was alonged that on the \$2 th of Morea, 1852, defendant assured that on the \$2 th of Morea, 1852, defendant assured that the first assures upon him, facturing two of his ribs, which cost him a large sum of measure is medical assistance, &c. The defence esting that the plaintiff committed the first assure, and that no more violunce was used by the de-endant than was soonary to prefect himself and to repai the assault of the plaintiff. Verdiet for \$150,

The inhabitation of the town of Peinam, Mass., have petitioned the Legislature for privilege to surrender their town starter, and to become distranchised.

A new postofice has been established in the town, of Cander, Tongs county, N. Y., on the West Owney creating in the starter, privilege.